A

REVIEW

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Affairs of FRANCE:

With Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home.

Saturday, August 18. 1705.

IN my Tracing the Grievances of the High Churchmen, and which they are pleased to make such Exorbitant Exclamations about; the second Head of Complaint is, That the Methods Her Majesty takes, to secure the Church, does not please them.

This is a large Field, and would employ this Paper for a long time; I am obliged to ftruggle with the Importunity of my Subject on this Account; and my Readers must bear with me for Abridging that Article in fo fhort a space; for the Brevity of this Paper would be absolutely Destroy'd, should this particular be handled in its due

The Queen, to the General Satisfaction of all those that give themselves leave to think, pursues the Church's Sasety by the most regular, and the properest Methods that can be Imagin'd; such as Peace, Love, and Charity among her Subjects; reconciling

their Unnatural Breaches, burying the remembrance of those Ancient Wounds in the State, which Party Policy has made too much the Occasion of Wounds in our Common Society and Converse.

These Gentlemen proclaim the Text of the Psalmist, There is no Peace, says my God, to the Wicked; from this Principle, they joyn Publick Ruine to Publick Deliverance, and are for building the Establishment of the Church upon no other Foundation, than the Destruction of the Dissenters.

Now let all the World judge between this Terrible People, and the Queen; if Fire and Faggot, if Death and Defolation be the likelieft way to fix a Government; if the Ruine of one Party is the only way to the Safety of another; then the Queen, and all of us are mistaken, and these Gentlemess are in the right of it.

The Methods taken on either fide, are fo valtly different, so directly contrary, so Ccc Wide Wide and Remote one from the other; that till one Side see their Mistake, it must for ever be impossible for both to arrive at the Haven of a Desir'd Peace-

Let us then Examine the Foundation, and fee which of these Extreams are in the likeliest Method of Deliverance; that from thence she may learn what we are to hope, and what to fear, and also from whom.

The Government, by which I understand, the Queen and the present Ministry, moved by the same Springs, from whence so many, so pressing, and so well grounded Exhortations have been made to us for Union and Peace, have frequently declar'd, The Nations Interest Contiffs in, and Depends upon the Preservation of their Peace; the Queen has told us, Nothing can prevent our Deliverance, but our Unnatural Breaches, Difcords, and Private Feuds among our felves; and therefore, like a True Guardian of the Peoples Safety, Her Majesty presses us all to Peace, Union, Love, Charity, and all the Christian Methods of making a People Happy.

Ever fince the Creation, it has appeared, That Peace is the Foundation of a National Prosperity; it was never known till now, that Extremities, Passion, Fury, and traning our Brethren to Pieces, was the Method

to Common Safety.

The Mystery has something in it peculiarly Remarkable, that these People, and the
Queen should have so much Contrariety in
their Judgments, and aft from such Different Opinions, and yet both Drive at the
same End, the Good of the Church; the
thing is impossible, the Queen, or the High
Church men, must be horribly mistaken.

Well, but suppose, Gentlemen, the Methods the Queen takes to Support the Church and the Government, do not Exaftly Correspond with yours; What then? Must Her Majesty be Bussoon'd? Must the Government be Branded, and a Black Charge of Plots and Deligns to Undermine the very Foundation of the Church, be the Consequence of every Difference? Are the soft Methods of Peace, Love and Unity of Christians such Diametrick Contradiction, that it extends to a Dissoution of the Church? Pray, Gentlemen, consider the Weak Reasons for so much Heat, and be for once perswaded to believe, That the Queen may, for ought you know, be as much in the Right as you, and Her Majesty's Methods to preserve the Church, may be as proper as yours.

If you will Examine the first Measures our Saviour took to plant his Kingdom in the World; his Softness, his Meekness, the Plainness, and the Moderation of his Government, push'd on the Planting of the Gospel with a Success far beyond all the Power of Homane Art, all the Heat, Zeal, and Immoderate Methods in the World, could have done. Our Lord chole to prevail upon Mens Minds, by the Convincing Power of Truth, and a Spiritual, not Temporal Coertion; he Captivated the Minds of Men by the Sileat Charms of Truth, and all Hot Immoderate Methods, met with a constant Reproof of, Ie Inow not what Spirit ye are

of.

But you are for Coertion, and the Author of the Memorial to show what kind of Protestant ne is blames the Conduct of Kath. de Medicir in the Case of the Hugenors of Frence, whom the encreased indeed, while she really countenanc'd them, only on a politick Account. Mem. P. 22:

I infer from hence this Author infinua es, that for the Queen to countenance the Differences, is the way to encreale them; and it must follow, that he suggesting the Encrease of Differences will be the Ruin of the Church, would recommend its Prevention, by having the Differences used in England, and as the same Queen used the Hugenots in France; Bartholomew-Day for that.

Tis very firange, that our High-Churchmen, when they fludy for Argument, or Examples to illustrate the scause, should be for-

ced

ced to fly to the Methods of the Greatest Tyrants, and most Exquisite Artists in Blood and Destruction, that can be found in the World.

After all, whoever will examine the Story of Katherine De Medicis, will find the Hugenots always doubted her, and her Diffimulation never prevail'd effectually on them, but at the fatal Malfacre at Paris, when Charles IX. by his most Exquisite Hypocrifie, wheadled their leading Men into the bloody Snare.

This Author is also in this particular very rude to the Government, in comparing their present Treatment of the Whigs, to the most Villainous Piece of Hypocrifie, that ever was practifed in the World; and thereby to infinuate, that the Queens protecting the Diffenters, is only an Artifice for fecret Ends, to wheedle them into Security, and then cut their Throa's.

At the same time, this Incendiary blames this Art as a dangerous Jeft, and which may tend to a fatal Encrease of the Whige, fo as to enable them at last to prevent the

Confequences delign'd.

Thus, on every hand, he presents Dangers both to the Church on one hand, and to the D senters on the other, that each might be Jealous of the other; and thereby acts the True part of a Divider, and a Sower

of Discord among Brethren-

And where's the Loyalty of all this, that the Queen must not favour the Dissenters ? if the does, they are told, 'cis to wheedle, and defiroy them; and yet the Church is told it is to deftroy her, by encreasing the Number of Diffencers, according to the Story of Karberine De Medicis.

3. And now, Gentlemen, I come to the laft High Church Grievance, viz. That the Queen's Majefty, tho' often Warn'd of this Matter, will not come off from this Treacherous Moderation, Mem. . . . P. and come into the Method proposed, called,

The Shortest Way.

This is a lad Case really, and at this the Party is fo provoked, That the Town and Country is full of their Threatnings of their

Sovereign.

One tells us, " Things are coming to a " Head, and if we must begin, we must; " I can raise 5000 Men, says a certain De" vonshire Highflyer, and I care not when he " comes to it.

** The Queen's Health, fays an Honest "Gentleman at his Table to some of his " Friends D-n these Presbyterian Healths, " fays the Person Drank to; I'll Drink none " of them, Here's a Health to the Church es of England.

"Well, says a Soberer Highflyer in ano-" ther place, She will never leave, till she " has a Hundred Thousand of us about her

" The Queen has broke her Coronation-" Oath, fays a Suffolk Gentleman, and we -There he Paused, and left

us to guels.

It would fill this Paper too full, and crowd the Readers Ears to hear all the Intollerable Liberties the Party takes with the Queen and the Government; Language would have Intitled a Dissenter, about Twenty Years ago, to the Axe and the Halter; and Language no Government in that Age could pretend to bear.

But this is a Time of Moderation, and these Gentlemen resolve to try it to the ut--Behold the Test of the High-Church Lovalry, who (as the Devil said in the Case of fob) if the Government put forth the Hand and Touch but their Interest, will

Curse it to its Face.

Indeed the Queen has need of Moderation to bear these Things, and the Self-Denial practifed by the Government, on these Accounts, is so very very much, that the Party take but too much Liberty from, to Infult; as if the Government that will be Bully'd, thall be Bully'd; and if the Queen thinks fit to resolve upon Patience, the Exercise

shall not be wanting.

Let such Gentlemen consider Princes, however Godlike, are but Flesh and Blood as other Men are; all Human Vertues have Periods, Bounds, and Natural Limitations; and when a Complication of Infults Attack them at once, to use their own Words, they may Rouse Nature to act against Inclination. Such a Prince's Wrath is as the Roaring of a Lyon, and had this Party Common Sense, they would Confider it. But it will always be True of an English Ass, That if you Turn bim Seven Years to Grass, you will never take bim:up a Harfe-To

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